

Ref.

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 11

The designation of genotypes by Latreille,
1810, *Consid. gén. Crust. Arach. Ins.*

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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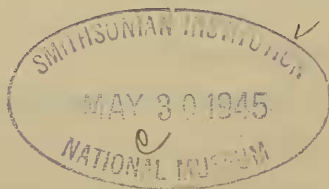
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Ref.

OPINION 11.

THE DESIGNATION OF GENOTYPES BY LATREILLE, 1810, *CONSID. GÉN. CRUST. ARACH. INS.*

SUMMARY.—Subject to the provisions prescribed in *Opinion* 136,¹ the “Table des Genres avec l’indication de l’espèce qui leur sert de type” in Latreille, 1810, *Considérations générales sur l’Ordre naturel des Animaux composant les Classes des Crustacés, des Arachnides, et des Insectes*² should be accepted as designation of types of the genera in question.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

The following case has been submitted by Miss Mary J. Rathbun for *Opinion* :—

SHALL THE SPECIES INDICATED BY LATREILLE IN *CONSIDÉRATIONS GÉNÉRALES SUR L’ORDRE NATUREL DES ANIMAUX COMPOSANT LES CLASSES DES CRUSTACÉS, DES ARACHNIDES, ET DES INSECTES; AVEC UN TABLEAU MÉTHODIQUE DE LEURS GENRES, DISPOSÉS EN FAMILLES*, PARIS, 1810, BE ACCEPTED AS TYPES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE GENERA?

This work is divided into 3 parts.

The first part consists of general considerations; the second part of a “tableau méthodique des Genres” in which the Classes, Orders, Families and genera are given French and equivalent Latin names and definitions. The third part has the following heading: “Table des Genres avec l’indication de l’espèce qui leur sert de type.” In this table the French name of each genus given in Part 2 is repeated and followed by a species “qui sert de type.” Should these species be considered genotypes?

Following is an extract from the table :^{3, 4}—

¹ See NOTE 2 below (pp. 185–188).

² The full title of this book of Latreille’s is given here in place of the abbreviated title given, when this *Opinion* was published in 1910.

³ When this *Opinion* was published in 1910, there followed at this point a transcript of the particulars given on page 422 of Latreille’s *Considérations générales* for the first 6 Families of his Order Malacostracés (= Malacostraca). On the occasion of the present reissue of *Opinion* 11, it has been considered preferable to substitute for this transcript a facsimile of the page (: 422) from which it was copied, thereby ensuring absolute accuracy of reproduction and also the presentation of the required particulars in precisely the same layout as that adopted by Latreille. (In the transcript previously published, the two-column arrangement adopted differed from that used by Latreille in 1810.)

⁴ It will be noted that against certain generic names Latreille placed an asterisk; this was to show that he was himself the author of the generic name in question. This is explained by Latreille in the following footnote on page [421], the first page of the “Table des Genres avec l’indication de l’espèce qui leur sert de type” :—

J’ai marqué d’un astérisque les genres qui, me sont propres, du moins quant aux dénominations, en remontant à l’époque (1796) où je publiai mon *Précis des caractères génériques des insectes*.

(422)

ORDRE II. MALACOSTRAGÉS. *Malacostraca*.

FAMILLE I. CANCÉRIDES.

- Podophthalme. *Podophthalmus spinosus*, Lam.; *portunus vigil*, Fab.
 Portune. *Portunus pelagicus*, Fab.
 Dromie. *Dromia Rumphii*, Fab.
 Crabe. *Cancer pagurus*, Fab.
 * Hépaté. *Calappa angustata*, Fab.
 Calappe. *Calappa granulata*, Fab.
 Ocyrode. *Ocyrode ceratophthalma*, Fab.
 Grapse. *Cancer grapsus*, Fab.
 * Plagusie. *Cancer depressus*, Fab.
 * Finnothère. *Cancer pisum*, Fab.

FAMILLE II. OXYRYNQUES.

- Dorippe. *Dorippe quadridens*, Fab.
 * Mictyre. *Mictyris longicarpus*, Lat.
 Leucosie. *Leucosia nucleus*, Fab.
 * Coryste. *Albunea dentata*, Fab.
 * Lithode. *Inachus maja*, Fab.
 Maïa. *Parthenope horrida*, Fab.; ejusd. *Inachus sagittarius*.
 * Macrope. *Inachus longirostris*, Fab.
 Orithyie. *Orithyia memmilla*, Fab.
 Matute. *Matuta victor*, Fab.
 Ranine. *Cancer raninus*, Fab.

FAMILLE III. PAGURIENS.

- Albunée. *Albunea symnista*, Fab.
 * Remipède. *Hippa adactyla*? Fab.
 Hippe. *Hippa emeritis*, Fab.
 Pagure. *Pagurus Bernhardus*, Fab.

FAMILLE IV. LANGOUSTINES.

- Scyllare. *Scyllarus arctus*, Fab.
 Langouste. *Palinurus quadri cornis*, Fab.
 Porcellane. *Cancer hexapus*, Fab.
 Galathée. *Galathea strigosa*, Fab.

FAMILLE V. HOMARDIENS.

- Ecrevisse. *Astacus fluviatilis*, Fab.
 * Thalassiné. *Thalassinia scorpionides*, Lat.; HERBST. *Canc. tab. 62; astacus scaber*? Fab.
 Alphée. *Alpheus avarus*, Fab.
 Pénée. *Penæus monodon*, Fab.
 Palémon. *Palæmon squilla*, Fab.
 Crangon. *Crangon vulgaris*, Fab.

FAMILLE VI. SQUILLARES.

- Squille. *Squilla Mantis*, Fab.
 * Mysis. *Cancer pedatus*, Oth. Fab.

FAMILLE VII. GREVETTINES.

- * Phronymc. *Cancer sedentarius*, Forsk.

NOTE :—The two species given after " Podophthalme " ⁵ are synonyms. The two species after " Maïa " ⁶ represent two sections of the genus, sections which Fabricius called respectively *Parthenope* and *Inachus*.

⁵ As will be seen from the facsimile given above, Latreille gave no indication whatever that he regarded what he called "*Podophthalmus spinosus* Lam." and "*Portunus vigil* Fab." being only different names for a single

It has been argued that the word "type" as used by Latreille has not the same signification as the "type" of a genus today, but indicated "a type, an example, a specimen of the genus," according to Stebbing.

I discussed this book in "A Revision of the Nomenclature of Brachyura" in 1897, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 11: 160, 197.

II.—DISCUSSION OF THE CASE.

2. Miss Rathbun (1897: 160) elsewhere states that "It has been argued that '*Astacus fluviatilis* Fab.' is given not as the type, but merely as a type, an example, a specimen of the genus," the handiest one for a Parisian reader to recognize."

3. The Secretary has examined Latreille, 1810, in search of evidence in support of the contention which Miss Rathbun states has been advanced, but he has failed to find it. On the contrary, he finds that Latreille distinctly says "avec l'indication de l'espèce" and not "avec l'indication d'une espèce."

4. If all earlier authors had done as Latreille has here done, there would be very little confusion in nomenclature today, and from the evidence submitted no reason is apparent why Latreille's type designations should not stand as such.

5. It is self-evident that this *Opinion* does not imply that

species, though it is a fact that eight years before the publication of the *Consid. gén.* Latreille ([1802-1803], (in Sonnini's Buffon), *Hist. nat. gén. partic. Crust. Ins.* 6: 54) treated *Portunus vigil* Fabricius, 1798, as a synonym of *Podophthalmus spinosus* Lamarck, 1801. Latreille's entry in the *Table des Genres* (in the *Consid. gén.*) in regard to the generic name *Podophthalmus* (= an emendation of *Podophthalmus*) Lamarck, 1801, *Syst. Anim. sans Vert.*: 152, does not constitute a designation of the type of that genus, since *Opinion* 137 excludes from the scope of *Opinion* II all generic names, for which Latreille cited more than one trivial name. See NOTE 2 below (pp. 185-188).

⁶ The two species placed by Latreille in the genus *Maja* Lamarck, 1801, *Syst. Anim. sans Vert.*: 154 in the *Table des Genres* (in the *Consid. gén.*) were originally described by Fabricius as *Parthenope horrida* Fabricius, 1798, *Suppl. Ent. syst.*: 353 (which was attributed back to *Cancer horridus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1: 629) and *Cancer sagittarius* Fabricius, 1793, *Ent. syst.* 2: 442 (placed in the genus *Inachus* by Weber in 1795, *Nomencl. Fabric.*: 93) respectively. So far as the *Table des Genres* is concerned, Latreille placed two species in the genus *Maja* Lamarck, 1801. For this purpose, it is wholly irrelevant that Fabricius may after 1798 have treated the names *Parthenope* and *Inachus* as names of divisions of the genus *Podophthalmus* Lamarck, 1801. Accordingly, Latreille's entry in the *Table des Genres* in regard to this generic name does not constitute a type designation, since *Opinion* 137 excludes from the scope of *Opinion* II all generic names for which Latreille cited more than one trivial name. See NOTE 2 below (pp. 185-188).

⁷ The genus here referred to by Miss Rathbun is the genus to which on page 101 of the *Consid. gén.* (in Part 2) Latreille applied the French name "Ecrevisse" and the Latin name *Astacus* and which on page 422 he cited under the name "Ecrevisse" with "*Astacus fluviatilis* Fab." as "l'espèce qui sert de type."

Latreille's (1810) designations should take precedence over any earlier writings.⁸

6. *Opinion* written by Stiles.

7. *Opinion* concurred in by twelve (12) Commissioners: Blanchard, Dautzenberg, Graff, Jentink, Jordan,⁹ Joubin, Maehrenthal, Monticelli, Schulze, Stejneger, Stiles, Wright.

8. *Opinion* dissented from by one (1) Commissioner: Hoyle.¹⁰

9. Not voting, two (2) Commissioners: Osborn, Studer.

III.—SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE BY AN INDIVIDUAL COMMISSIONER.

10. Hoyle says:—

I think that the evidence adduced by Stebbing (1898)¹¹ from Latreille's writings shows that he did not use the word "type" in the sense now attributed to it in zoological nomenclature. It was with him synonymous with "example."

Editorial Notes by Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

NOTE I.

Historical particulars.

This *Opinion* was published in July 1910 (*Smithsonian Publication* 1938: 17-18), when the Smithsonian Institution first undertook to publish the *Opinions* rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

2. This *Opinion* is undated but it cannot have been adopted earlier than on some date in 1908 (the earliest date on which the earlier *Opinion* 6 can have been adopted¹²) or later than on some date in the first half of 1910, since (as shown above) it was published in July of that year.

3. For the reasons explained in paragraph 4 of NOTE I to *Opinion* 6,¹³ no manuscript or other unpublished documents

⁸ See NOTE 3 below (pp. 188-189).

⁹ The Commissioner here referred to is the late Commissioner David Starr Jordan not Commissioner Karl Jordan, the present President of the Commission, who at the time of the adoption of *Opinion* 11 was not a member of the Commission.

¹⁰ See paragraph 10 below.

¹¹ Stebbing, 1898, *Nat. Sci.* 12: 239: "The late lamented Latreille. A Study in Names."

¹² See paragraph 2 of NOTE I to *Opinion* 6 (p. 132 above).

¹³ See page 132 above.

relating to this *Opinion* are preserved in the archives of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

NOTE 2.

On the limitation imposed on Opinion II by Opinion 136.

The practical application of the decision embodied in *Opinion II* offered no difficulty in the case of the vast majority of the genera cited by Latreille in the *Table des Genres* at the end of his *Considérations générales* (: (421)–(444)), namely cases where one species only was cited against a particular genus and where, therefore, that species was clearly the species which, in Latreille's opinion, "sert de type" for the genus in question.

2. On the other hand, a closer inspection of Latreille's *Table des Genres* showed that, especially in the portion relating to the genera of insects, there was an appreciable number of genera, for which Latreille cited more than one species and where, in consequence, his intention was far from clear.

3. In actual fact, no less than ten types of entry were used by Latreille in compiling his *Table des Genres*. The following statement shows how the 857 names dealt with by Latreille were distributed by him among the various types of entry and gives an example of each type:—

- (1) One *nomen specificum* with the name of the author :
744 genera. Example : "Limule. *Limulus polyphemus*, Fab."
- (2) One *nomen specificum* followed by a question mark and the author's name :
1 genus. "Remipède. *Hippa adactyla* ? Fab."
- (3) One *nomen specificum* for one species and a vernacular name for another :
2 genera. Example : "Thomise. Araignée citron, De Geer.—*Aranea levipes*, Lin."
- (4) One *nomen specificum* attributed to Walckenaer and followed by the words "Manuscrit communiqué" in brackets :
2 genera (*Clotho* and *Episinus*). Example : "Clotho. *Clotho Durandii*, Walck. (Manuscrit communiqué)."

Note : In neither of the above cases was the specific name in fact an unpublished name, since in both cases, both the generic name and the name of the species had been published by Latreille prior to the publication in 1810 of the *Consid. gén.* In each case Latreille based his descriptions on manuscript notes furnished by Walckenaer. The names *Clotho* and *Clotho durandii* were published by Latreille in 1809, *Gen. Crust. Ins.* 4 : 370–371 ; the names *Episinus* and *Episinus truncatus* were published by Latreille, 1809, *ibid.* 4 : 371.

- (5) One *nomen specificum* not previously published and characterised only through the diagnosis given for the genus, itself here described for the first time.

1 genus : *Filistata* :¹⁴ this is cited as " Filistate. *F. testacea*. Espèce inédite des environs de Marseille."

- (6) Two or more *nomina specifica* or simply *nomina trivialia* :

78 genera : Example : " Erycine. Les pap. de Cramer : *Lamis*, *Fatima*, *Melandar*; etc.; les pap. *Lysippus*, *Melibaeus*, etc. de Fab., *entom. system.*"

- (7) One *nomen specificum* and one or more *nomina generica* :

9 genera. Example : " Ichneumon : *Pimpla manifestator*, Fab.; ses genres : *Ophion*, *banchus*, et différentes espèces d'*ichneumon* et de *cryptes* (*cryptus*)."

- (8) Two or more *nomina specifica* and two or more *nomina generica* :

5 genera. Example : " Satyre.¹⁵ Pap. : *Teucer*, *Phidippus*, *Sophorae*, *Piera*, *Galathaea*, *Maera*, Fab. *entom. system.*; ejusd. gen. : *amathusia*, *brassolis*, *haetera*, *hypparchia* [sic], (*system. glossat*)."

- (9) Two or more *nomina generica* and no *nomina specifica* or *nomina generica* :

3 genera (*Pentatoma*, *Membracis*, and *Tettigonia*); Example : " Pentatome.—Les genres : *edessa*, *cimex*, *aelia*, *halys*, *cydnus* de Fab."

- (10) A vernacular name for a species, no *nomen specificum* or *nomen genericum* :

12 généra (all in the Arachnida). Examples : (i) " Scytode. Araignée thoracique, Lat. (*Hist. nat. des crust. et des insect*)."
(ii) " Pholcus. L'araignée domestique à longues pattes, Geoff."

4. Three further points should be noted in regard to Latreille's *Tables des Genres* :—

- (i) In the *Table des Genres* Latreille cited each of the 857 included genera under its French generic name and the Latin equivalent is only obtainable by reference to the main text of the *Consid. gén.* Example : The first generic name on page (422) is given in the French form " Podophthalme "; the Latin equivalent "*Podophthalmus*" (with the French form " Podophthalme ") is given in the main text of the *Consid. gén.* on page (94).

- (ii) For no single one of the 857 genera concerned did Latreille

¹⁴ See paragraph 3 to NOTE 3 below (p. 189).

¹⁵ In the case of the particular generic name here cited as an example (*Satyrus* Latreille, 1810), the International Commission, acting under their plenary powers, have suspended the rules and (in *Opinion* 142) have designated as the type a species (*Papilio actaea* Esper, [1780]) which was not included in the genus by Latreille in 1810 (see 1943, *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 2 : 67–80).

cite an author's name either in the *Table des Genres* or in the main text of the *Consid. gén.* Nor did Latreille give a bibliographical reference for any of these generic names.

- (iii) On page (421), where the *Table des Genres* begins, Latreille added a footnote, of which the first sentence reads: "On sera sans doute frappé de cette discordance que présentent ma nomenclature générique et celle de Fabricius," thus showing that he was largely concerned in the *Table des Genres* with the work of Fabricius. Moreover, the large majority of the species cited in the *Table des Genres* were there attributed by Latreille to Fabricius. Many of these species were, however, described under the same names by earlier authors than Fabricius. Care must, therefore, be taken to avoid the assumption that in every instance Fabricius (and, therefore, also Latreille) correctly identified the species with which a trivial name proposed by an earlier author was associated in the *Table des Genres*.

5. It may be noted also that, where Latreille cited two or more species as belonging to a given genus and the trivial names of those species were published by the same author, Latreille often cited the name of that author only for the first of the trivial names concerned and prefixed the word "ejusd." [= *ejusdem*] to the other trivial name or names.

6. For the reasons explained in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, it was clearly essential that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should render a supplementary *Opinion* making it clear how *Opinion* II was to be interpreted as respects generic names for which Latreille cited more than one species in his *Table des Genres*. In view of the fact that the majority of the cases, on which clarification of the position was required, were in respect of genera of insects, the initiative in approaching the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature was taken by the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature, which at its meeting held at Madrid in September 1935 agreed to recommend the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to render an *Opinion* making it clear that *Opinion* II applied only to those of the genera cited by Latreille in the *Table des Genres* at the end of his *Considérations générales* in which he placed one only of the species included in the genus by the original author of that genus.

7. The foregoing recommendation was considered by the

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at their meeting held at Lisbon on the afternoon of Monday, 16th September 1935, when they agreed (Lisbon Session, 3rd Meeting, Conclusion 1): ¹⁶—

to render an *Opinion* stating that *Opinion* 11, which directs that the “table des genres avec l’indication de l’espèce qui leur sert de type,” which is attached to the *Considérations générales sur l’ordre naturel des animaux composant les classes des Crustacés, des Arachnides, et des Insectes* published by Latreille in 1810, should be accepted as constituting a designation, under Article 30 of the Code, of the types of the genera in question, applies only to those genera there cited by Latreille in which he placed one only of the species included in the genus by the original author thereof.

8. The foregoing decision was rendered by the International Commission on 30th June 1939 as *Opinion* 136 and was published on 28th August 1939.¹⁷

9. The effect of *Opinion* 136 is to retain within the scope of *Opinion* 11 the generic names falling in the groups numbered (1), (3), (4), (5), and (7) in paragraph 3 above, though for the reasons explained in paragraph 2 to NOTE 3 below it does not necessarily follow that the single species cited for each of these genera by Latreille in his *Table des Genres avec l’indication de l’espèce qui leur sert de type* (pp. (421)–(444) of the *Consid. gén.*) is the type of the genus concerned. The generic names falling in the groups numbered (2), (6), (8), (9), and (10) of paragraph 3 of the present NOTE are excluded from the scope of *Opinion* 11 by *Opinion* 136.

10. The adoption by the Commission of *Opinion* 136 involved automatically a slight addition to the “summary” of *Opinion* 11, to which it was expressly stated to be a supplement. This consisted in the insertion at the beginning of the “summary” of the words “Subject to the provisions prescribed in *Opinion* 136.”

NOTE 3.

On certain classes of names excluded from scope of Opinion 11, other than those excluded by Opinion 136.

In paragraph 5 of *Opinion* 11, the Commission pointed out that nothing in that *Opinion* was to be taken as implying that the type designations in Latreille’s *Tables des Genres* at the end of the *Consid. gén.* should “take precedence over any earlier writings.”

2. This means first that nothing in the *Table des Genres* affects

¹⁶ See 1943, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 1: 26.

¹⁷ See 1939, *Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 2: 13–20.

the status of any genus for which a type had been duly designated either by its original author or by some subsequent author prior to the publication in 1810 of Latreille's *Consid. gén.* Second, it means that nothing in the *Table des Genres* can affect the type of a monotypical genus. Third, it means nothing in the *Table des Genres* can make the type of a genus a species which was not originally included in it.

3. It must be recalled also that *Opinion* 43 lays it down that, where (prior to 1st January 1931) an author describes a new genus and places in that genus one new species for which he gives no separate description, the description given for the genus is to be held to cover also the new species. In such a case the trivial name published for the new species is available nomenclatorially, since it was published in a manner which satisfies the requirements of Article 25 of the Code. An example of such a case is provided by *Filistata* Latreille, 1810, *Consid. gén. Crust. Arach. Ins.* : (121) and *Filistata testacea* Latreille, 1810, *ibid.* : (424). On pages (121) and (122) (*i.e.* in the main text of the *Consid. gén.*) Latreille gave a diagnosis of this genus under its French name "Filistate" and its Latin equivalent "*Filistata*." No species was cited for this genus under a scientific name but at the end of the description there appear the following words : "Espèce inédite trouvée aux environs de Marseille." On page (424) in the *Table des Genres* the following entry is found : "Filistate. *F. testacea*. Espèce inédite des environs de Marseille." Under *Opinion* 43 the diagnosis given (on p. (121)) for the genus *Filistata* Latreille (n. gen.) covers also the sole included species *Filistata testacea* Latreille (n. sp.). Accordingly, this specific name is a name published in a manner which satisfies the requirements of Article 25 of the Code. That species is therefore the type of the genus *Filistata* Latreille (i) because it is the type by monotypy and (ii) because it was cited as the type by Latreille in the *Tables des Genres* in conditions which satisfy the requirements of *Opinion* 137.

FRANCIS HEMMING.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

Secretariat of the Commission,
at the British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, LONDON, S.W.7.

19th August 1944.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

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Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.

This journal has been established by the International Commission as their Official Organ in order to provide a medium for the publication of:—

- (a) proposals on zoological nomenclature submitted to the International Commission for deliberation and decision;
- (b) comments received from, and correspondence by the Secretary with, zoologists on proposals published in the *Bulletin* under (a) above; and
- (c) papers on nomenclatorial implications of developments in taxonomic theory and practice.

The *Bulletin* was established in 1943, in which year three Parts were published. Part 4 was published in 1944. Parts 5 and 6 are in the press.

Opinions and Declarations Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

The above work is being published in three volumes concurrently, namely:—

Volume 1. This volume will contain *Declarations* 1–9 (which have never previously been published) and *Opinions* 1–133 (the original issue of which is now out of print). Parts 1–20 (containing *Declarations* 1–9 and *Opinions* 1–11) have now been published. Further parts will be published shortly.

Volume 2. This volume will be issued in 52 Parts, comprising all the decisions taken by the International Commission at their meeting at Lisbon in 1935, namely *Declarations* 10–12 (with Roman pagination) and *Opinions* 134–181 (with Arabic pagination). Part 52 will contain the index and title page of the volume. Parts 1–30, containing *Declarations* 10–12 and *Opinions* 134–160, have now been published. Further Parts will be published shortly.

Volume 3. This volume, which commenced with *Opinion* 182, will contain the *Opinions* adopted by the International Commission since their meeting at Lisbon in 1935. Parts 1–5 (containing *Opinions* 182–186) have now been published. Further Parts will be published as soon as possible.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

The International Commission appeal earnestly to all institutions and individuals interested in the development of zoological nomenclature to contribute, according to their means, to the Commission's Special (Publications) Fund. Of the total sum of £1,800 required to enable the Commission to issue all the publications now awaiting printing, donations amounting to £819 8s. 7d. were received up to 31st December 1944. Additional contributions are urgently needed in order to enable the Commission to continue their work without interruption. Contributions of any amount, however small, will be most gratefully received.

Contributions should be sent to the International Commission at their Publications Office, 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W. 7, and made payable to the "International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature or Order" and crossed "Account payee. Coutts & Co.".